Numb. 380.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From March 11. to March 18. 1735,6.

Hague, Nov. 23. N. S.

THERE is an itching Deſire prevailing among Noveliſts, to lay hold on all Opportunities to communicate to their Correſpondents any publick Occurrence that comes within their Knowledge. In my laſt, I ſent you the Preliminary Articles, that were thought the moſt reaſonable at leaſt, if not authentick, of thoſe that were handed about here: The following I have from good Hands; they are not much different from the former, but carry an Air more reſembling a Treaty drawn by the Miniſters of State, and contain Expreſſions peculiar to Negotiators, of this Kind, and are the moſt eſſential of the Negotiation.

The Subſtance of the Preliminary Articles concluded between the Emperor and the King of France, Octob. 3. N. S. 1735.

France promiſes to guaranty the Pragmatick Sanction, and not oppoſe the Diſpoſitions his Imperial Majeſty ſhall pleaſe to make concerning the Marriages of the moſt Serene Archdutcheſſes. She engages moreover to evacuate to the Emperor the Milaneze, and to ſecure unto him the Poſſeſſion of the Dutchies of Parma and Placentia, reſerving however to the King of Sardinia the Vigevanaſco and Novareze, Provinces of the Dutchy of Milan.

France will alſo reſtore all the Conqueſts ſhe made upon the Empire, and promiſes to withdraw her Troops, as well from Italy as the Empire.

The Duke of Lorrain ſhall forthwith yield to France the Dutchy of Bar, to be enjoy'd by King Staniſlaus during his Life, who is to be acknowledged King of Poland by all the Powers of Europe; but it is to reſign his Right to Auguſtus III. who then ſhall be acknowledged by France, King of Poland lawfully elected. The ſaid Dutchy of Bar is after King Staniſlaus's Death to be united to the Domains of the Crown of France, as alſo the Dutchy of Lorrain, after the Death of the Great Duke of Tuſcany, his Highneſs the Duke of Lorain not being obliged to ſurrender his States in Favour of France, (except the Duchy of Bar, which is to be yielded her forthwith) before he is in full Poſſeſſion of Tuſcany, which is ſtipulated for him as an Equivalent for what he yielded to France.

Imperial Garriſons are in the mean time to be put into all the Places of Tuſcany, to ſecure the future Succeſſion thereof to his Royal Highneſs.

France engages to induce Spain and Sardinia to accept this Peace, and to fulfil, in caſe of Refuſal, the Engagements preſcribed by the Guaranty with which ſhe charged herſelf.

The Infante Don Carlos ſhall be acknowledged King and peaceable Poſſeſſor of the two Sicilies, but be obliged to renounce the States of Tuſcany, Parma, and Placentia.

The Armiſtice ſhall be publiſhed within four Weeks at moſt, from the Time of the ſigning and notifying the Preliminary Articles.

A Congreſs ſhall be formed in one of the Cities of France for diſcuſſing the reſt of the Difficulties that may rekindle the War in Europe, which is to laſt ſix Months.

The Execution of what was regulated in the Preliminaries ſhall not be retarded, and the Delays that the Chicanes of a Congreſs uſually produce, ſhall have no Influence upon the good Faith with which France engages to put the Emperor, before next Spring at leaſt, into the Poſſeſſion of the States, to which the Preliminaries ſecure unto him an inconteſtable Right.

After Promiſes ſo ſtrong, and ſo ſolemn on the Part of France, the Difficulties that may be thrown in the Way by the Q---n of Sp--n are no longer feared; France is bent upon Peace, and Europe may be aſſur'd of it effectually, becauſe his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty ſees the Impoſſibility of executing his Deſign to ſettle his Father-in-Law on the Throne of Poland; Is he to ruin and exhauſt his Subjects, without any proſpect of ſucceeding in the Execution? Or to ſatisfy the Ambition of a Power, that aggrandizes herſelf by Force of Arms, without having any Right to the States ſhe has taken

taken by Force; as if Italy was ſome State of America, that may fall to *primo occupanti*, and whoſe Sovereigns and Inhabitants are all treated alike. The Cardinal de Fleury has all the Glory of this wiſe Negociation. It only remains to put the laſt Hand to it, and regulate the reſpective Intereſts in ſuch a Manner, that the Peace may be laſting, and ſalutary to Europe. But can it be cemented more ſtrongly than were thoſe of Utrecht, Baden and London of 1718, accompanied with ſworn Renunciations, and ſolemn Guarantees? Without the Firmneſs of Great Britain, without ſubtil Negotiations, and drawn out into Length, how many Years would have elapſed before what was executed ſince the Election of King Auguſtus III. to the Throne of Poland? A Pretext happily found, Circumſtances unfortunately combined to hatch a Deſign, that miſcarried twice already, and was deviſed ſo many Years. In fine, the Peace is in the Hands of the King of France; it belongs to him to immortalize his Glory, to reſtore it to Europe. The Concurrence of King Staniſlaus cannot be doubted of; his Piety, Virtue and Religion will make him prefer the Means propoſed, to the unneceſſary Effuſion of ſo much Blood, which could not but render a Crown odious to him, that he could not acquire but at that Price.

Venice, Nov. 12. N. S. According to private Letters from Conſtantinople, Thamas Kouli Kan, General of the Perſian Troops, has made himſelf Maſter of Erivan; the Ruſſian Troops are on a full March to beſiege Aſoph, and the Count de Boneval is ſo dangerouſly ill, that his Recovery is much doubted.

Petersburg, Octob. 20. Advice is come of Count Munich's having paſſed by Pultowa on the 12th paſt, at the Head of 40,000 Men, in order to lay Siege to Aſoph. The War with the Turks ſeems ſtill the more inevitable, becauſe we received a Confirmation of the two Irruptions made by the Tartars into the Ruſſian Territories; 'tis alſo advis'd, that there has been already two hot Skirmiſhes between the Ruſſian Coſſacks and the Tartars.

Paris, Nov. 26. Tho' there is no Ceſſation of Hoſtilities in Italy yet, many are perſuaded here, that the Preliminary Articles for a Peace between France and the Emperor are ſigned; and they inſinuate, that France would ſtipulate no Armiſtice in Italy, ſeeing her Troops there are only Auxiliaries to thoſe of Spain and Sardinia, and that all that France could do, is to withdraw her Troops from thence.

Briſtol, Nov. 22. Among the many and various Accounts that have been given to us of Accidents that have happened to Mankind, nothing has occurred more particular for many Years than the following Relation of Three Men and a Boy, who were Ten Days and Nineteen Hours in a dark Cavern of the Earth, 39 Fathom deep, beſides the Danger that otherwiſe attended them of Drowning, or falling from the Heights of the Mine, the very Coal Work being 61 Fathom deep.

The Perſons whom we relate this of are, *viz. Joſeph Smith*, aged upwards of 60, *Edward Peacock*, *Abraham Peacock*, his Son, all of the Pariſh of *Beeton*, and *Thomas Hemins* of *Mangotsfield*, all Coal-Miners.

On *Fryday* the *7th* Inſt. as they were wedging out the Coals in an old Coal-Mine, near Two Mile Hill in King's Wood, (rented by Leaſe of *Thomas Cheſter*, Eſq; by *Joſeph Jeffreis*, *Edward Willmit*, and *Thomas Naſh*) on a ſudden a prodigious Torrent of Water burſt out of the Vein, that all of them were nigh immediate Death, not knowing whither to Eſcape, for want of their Lights which were all extinguiſhed by the Water. Great was their Conſternation, for go which Way they would, Danger was near them of drowning, or breaking their Necks. In this Diſtreſs they crawled ſometimes on their Hands and Knees, from Place to Place to avoid the Water, and getting to a riſing Ground, they continued there ſome Time, when proceeding further, they at length came to what they call in the Mines, a Hatchin, a high Slant from whence Coal had been dug, and in which the Boy had ſecured himſelf, who made lamentable Moan. The Three Men came together by calling to each other. In the Way to this Hatchin, *Abraham Peacock* found a Bit of Beef, and a Cruſt of Bread, which they equally divided. The Boy's Situation being the moſt ſe[illegible]e, they continued there to the Time of their Relief, and made the Boy fetch them Water in his Hat, which was but a little by the Time he returned with it, the Water ſhrinking conſiderably; and it became ſo dangerous to have a Supply, that the Boy could not be prevailed upon to fetch any more, which forced them to the Neceſſity of drinking their own Urine, and to chew ſome Chips, which *Joſeph Smith* had cut from a Coal Basket he accidentally found, which being all gone, and the old Man loſing his Knife, they could get no more from the Basket: Being all ready to periſh for Want, *Joſeph Smith* chew'd a piece of his Shoe, which not anſwering his End, he took a Reſolution of endeavouring to come at the Water, in which he tumbled twice, and would have been drowned each Time had not *Edward Peacock* ſaved him. What with the Heat of the Place they were in, the nauſeous Fumes of their own Bodies, their want of Water, Meat, *&c.* during ſo long a Time, it cannot be look'd upon otherwiſe than a Miracle that they did not periſh.

Monday the *17th* Inſt. when they were taken out of their Cell, the old Man *Joſeph Smith* began to yield to Nature, and grew delirious, and indeed all the reſt gave over all Hopes of Relief, and began to decline too by Weakneſs.

At the firſt burſting of the Vein, there were four other Boys in the Mine, but being at what they call the Tip of the Work, and hearing the Noiſe of the Water, made the beſt of their Way to the Rope, crying to the People on the Surface to pull them up, which was not ſo ſpeedily done but the Water was at the laſt Boy's Heels,

Heels, who, as the others were hauling up, catch'd hold of one of his Companion's Feet, and all got safe to the Top.

This being noised in the Neighbouring Hamlets, great Numbers of People resorted daily to the Pit, and divers Colliers ventured down at different Times, in order to relieve their unfortunate Brethren; but perceiving a black Damp in the Work which they reckon the most dangerous, and admitting of no lighted Candles, were obliged to return, 'till Providence had ordered others a more successful Attempt, *viz. Samson Phips, Thomas Somers, Moses Reynolds*, and *Thomas Smith*, Son to old *Joseph Smith*, who prudently carrying down a parcel of Coals of Fire, so draughted the Damp, that they got to their miserable Brethren, except one *Thomas Bolison*, who was all the Time missing and supposed to be drowned.

When they were hauled up to the open Air, their Sight entirely fail'd them for some time, and were all very weak, but after having some comfortable Refreshment, they walked to their respective Homes, to the Surprize of the People present.

The Morning of their never-to-be-forgotten Preservation, *Thomas Smith*, Son to old *Joseph Smith*, intended to bespeak a Coffin for his Father, and his Mother had made Preparation for the Funeral.

Mr. Franklin,

THE following is a Translation from *Livy*, which, if nothing better intervenes, may help to furnish out this Week's Entertainment. It is an Incident as curious as any in the Roman History, for, trifling in it self, it gave Birth to an Undertaking, to which the Roman Republick, small at that Time, owed her future Grandeur.

'The Author, after having pathetically represented the Miseries of the People, groaning under Oppressions with little Prospect of Redress; all the Honours, Dignities and high Offices of the State being ingrossed by the Patricians and Nobility, who looked upon the Plebeians as Slaves, and treated them as such, he informs us, that a small Accident was the Cause of that great Revolution in the Government, which opening a Road to Merit wherever it appeared, raised *Rome* to such a stupendious Heighth as is scarcely credible.—— thus he relates it.

'*Ambustus*, tho' of the Patrician Order, had not only acquired great Credit among those of his own Rank, but was also greatly beloved by the Commonalty, who observed, that instead of despising them as others did, he embraced every Occasion that offered to advance their Interest. He had two Daughters, the elder he married to a Nobleman, named *Sulpicius*; the younger to *Licinius* a Plebeian, but a Man of shining Merit.—— It happened that the Wife of *Licinius* having paid a Visit to her elder Sister, while they were amusing themselves with their usual Chit-Chat, they heard a knocking at the Door, repeated with loud Authority, which struck the younger with Fear and Confusion, who had always been accustomed to an obscure Tranquility. The Patrician Lady sufficiently diverted herself at the other's Expence, and then told her that the Noise with which she was so alarmed, was only an Advertisement of her Lord's Approach (at that Time chief Magistrate) maliciously adding, she wondered where any Creature could have been bred up in so much Ignorance.—— But the plebeian Dame did not understand Raillery, and was still more piqued, when she saw a Croud of Courtiers obsequiously offering their Services to her Brother-in-Law, and begging to be commanded. This made her envy her Sister's Condition and bewail her own, whereby she was cast at so great a Distance from a Person that was once her Equal.—— These Reflections sunk deep into her Mind and spread a melancholly Gloom over her Countenance. Her Father sometime afterwards observing this Change of Temper, kindly asked the Reason of it.—— Her Answer, tho' intended to hide the true Cause, discovered it; she could not help dropping some Expressions that showed the Envy she had conceived at the elevated Rank of her Sister, and at the same Time a lessening Esteem for her own Husband. Her Father continuing to sift her with flattering Questions, at last she confessed, that she looked upon him as the Author of her Unhappiness, by marrying her into a Family shut out from all Honours. *Ambustus* bid her take Courage, and in a short time she should see the same Ceremonies performed at her own House that she had seen a few Days before at her Sister's. Thereupon he concerts Measures with his Son-in-Law *Licinius*, they communicated their Design to *Sextius*, a Youth of an enterprizing Genius, endued with distinguished Virtues that might justly challenge the highest Dignities of the Republick; there was only one Obstacle, —— he was not born a Patrician.

'I need not inform you that they were vigorously seconded by the People; that wise Nation never inquired into the particular Motives of any Proposition, but strictly examined whether it had a real Tendency to the Publick Good. *Z.*

Newport, Rhode-Island, Feb. 19. We have the following melancholy Account from the East End of *Long-Island*, of two Girls who perished in a Storm of Snow: Their Parents are Inhabitants of *South-Hampton*; and retire with their Families unto a Place called *Coagg*, about 12 Miles distance from the Town, on the South Side of the Island, very often in the Winter, in which Place this tragical Story happened. The eldest was about 12 Years of Age, and the only Daughter of *Ichabod Cooper*; the Youngest was about 6 the Daughter of *Henry Jesup*: Both of them went into the Wood on the 30th of Jan. last to gather some Berries. Their Parents towards Night were very uneasy by Reason of the Snow which fell that Day, and the Childrens Absence. They communicated their Minds to some of their Neighbours, who forthwith went in Quest of them that Night, a Saturday, Sunday and Monday following, but in vain. The next Day they found the Youngest about a Mile from any House, under a Bush, carefully wrapt up Head, Hands and Feet, with her own and the Eldest's Riding Hood: They continued their Search for the other all the following Week: And on the 10th Inst. no less than Five Hundred Men on Horseback, from East-Hampton, Bridge-Hampton, and South-Hampton, rang'd the Woods but could not find her.

Boston, March 1. By Capt. *Carter* from *Barbadoes*, but last from *Antigua*, in 34 Days Passage, we hear the Crops turn out miserably at both Islands, at the first Island occasioned by a Blast, and at the other by a Worm. That the Ship *Amsterdam* belonging to Col. *Wendell* was blown off of this Coast (coming from *New-Castle*) to *Barbadoes*, where were 14 or 15 Sail of Vessels more that had been blown off, but the Masters Names we could not learn.

New-York, March 16. On the 9th Inst. died here Capt. *Hugh Monro*, one of the Lieutenants of the Company of *Fuzileers* in this City, whereof *Richard Riggs*, Esq; is Captain.

And on the 10th Inst. died here His Excellency WILLIAM COSBY, Esq; Captain General and Governor of this Province; and the same Day *George Clarke*, Esq; Secretary of this Province was sworn President of the Council and Commander in chief.

Last Week a Sloop arrived from *Bermuda*, where 'tis said to be very sickly, several having died with Sore Throats and Colds there, and they have had very hard Gales of Wind this Winter.

Philadelphia, March 19. We hear from Cohansey, that a few Days since, John Miller and his Son, being about to load a Cart with Wood, the said Miller fell down with a Stick in his Hand, and call'd to his Son to help him up, for he was struck blind. His Son help'd him up, but he died presently.

On the 25th, of *Feb.* last, there were two Whales killed at Cape-May, the one is ashore on Cape-Island, and the other on the upper end of the Cape, on the East Side; 'tis suppos'd they will yield about 40 Barrels of Oil each; the one was 3 Years old, and the other a Yearling; the Whale-

men

men are in hopes of killing more, for they have lately seen several on the Coast, near the Cape.

Custom-House, PHILADELPHIA, *Entred In.*

Sloop Droitwich, Gabriel Wayne, from North-Carolina.
——Hannah, Joseph Spear, from Boston.
Brigt. Jenner, William Feilding, from Barbadoes.
Sloop Endeavour, John Reith, from Rhode-Island.

Entred Out. None.

Cleared.

Snow Langhorne, Andrew Sim, to Lisbon.
Sloop Speedwell, Thomas Child, to Rhode-Island.

To be SOLD,

THE Plantation late of *Edward Horne*, deceased, situate between the City of *Philadelphia* and *German-Town*, near the main Road, distant about three Miles and an half from the City, containing 232 Acres of Land chiefly within Fence, being most of it cleared, about 25 Acres whereof is good Meadow fit for Mowing; a commodious dwelling House two Story high, a Kitchen, and Wash-house, which are in good repair (all well built with Stone and Brick) a Barn, Stable, and a large new Cow-House, also a good bearing Orchard and Garden.

Whoever inclines to Purchase the said Premisses, may agree with *Elizabeth Horne*, Executrix to the said Deceedant, at the Plantation aforesaid.

RICE, Turpentine, and Soal-Leather, Sold reasonably by *Anthony Morris*, jun. in *Philadelphia*.

ALL Persons indebted to *Reese Meredith*, late of *Philadelphia*, Merchant, Departed, are desired to come and pay their respective Ballances to *Samuel Neave*, whom he hath impowred to receive the same.

To be Sold by the said *Samuel Neave*, at his Store on *Fishbourn's* Wharfe, Sundry sorts of Goods, *viz.* Kerseys, Druggets, Shalloons, Duroys, Camlets, Crapes, Poplins, Grazetts, white Sarsnett, Men and Womens Hose, Caps, Handkerchiefs, fine Hats, Bohea and Green Tea, Coffee, Cloves, Mace, Currants, Wooll Cards, Pipes, Logwood, Pewter; with great variety of Cutlery Ware, and a sett of Blocks, Pumps, and Anchors for a Ship and Sloop

STRAY'D away from *Richard Sands* in *Bucks* County, about four Months ago, a large white Mare, her Mane hanging down on the near Side, a large Dent on her Wethers hurt by Dutch Gears, with a Bay Horse Colt, about 6 Months old, having a white Star in his Forehead. Whoever takes up the said Mare and Colt, and brings them to the aforesaid *Richard Sands*, or to *Samuel Hastings*, Shipwright in *Philadelphia*, shall have *Twenty Shillings* Reward and reasonable Charges paid, by

Philad. Feb. 12. 1735,6. *Samuel Hastings.*

THIS Day was Stolen out of the Shop of *John Brientnal*, in *Chesnut-Street*, two Pieces of Linnen, *viz.* One of Irish Holland worth about *Seven Shillings* a Yard, the other Irish Linnen, sold at *Two Shillings* and *ten pence* per Yard. Whoever will give Intelligence of them so that they may be had again, or return them to the Owner, shall have *Forty Shillings* Reward; and no Questions ask'd.

Philadelphia, March 18.

ALL Persons indebted to *Matthias Aspden*, are desired to come and pay their respective Ballances, he designing to go for *England* in about two Months time.

N. B. There is to be sold by the said *Aspden*, at his House in *Market Street*, double refin'd Sugar, muscovado Sugar, superfine Men's and Women's Hose, white and striped Flannels, seven eighths wide Garlicks, Calimancoes, cloth Searges, Pins, pound Silks and sundry Sorts of other Goods, at reasonable Rates. *Philad. Feb.* 5. 1735,6.

ALL Persons indebted to *Nicholas Reddish* and *Alexander Paxton*, Sadlers in *Philadelphia*, are desired forthwith to pay their repsective Debts, they having broken up Partnership. Dated the 5th Day of *March*, 1735,6.

Reddish & Paxton.

N. B. *The Trade is still carried on at the same Shop, where all Persons may be supplied with all sorts of Saddles and Sadlery Ware as usual; also Stoughton's Bitter, Poynt's Elixir, and Baker's Powder for the Teeth, by* Nicholas Reddish.

To be SOLD

THE *Mansion*-House late of *John Songhurst*, deceased, situate in *Second-Street*, between the Proprietor's-Arms Tavern and the House of *Stephen Armit*, containing in Front Twenty Feet, and One Hundred Feet back, with a Three foot Alley from the lower End of the said Lot, across the Lot of *Stephen Armit* into *William Carter's* great Alley. Enquire of *Isaac Williams*, Executor to the said Deceased's Estate.

Also to be sold by the said *Isaac Williams*, next Door to the Boar's Head in Second-Street, very good Dutch Peas, fit for victualling of Vessels, at *Six Shillings* a Bushel; and good Cheese by the great or small Quantity.

Pennsylvania, ss. FURTHER Notice is hereby given to all Persons that are inclinable to become Adventurers in the Lottery for the Sale of *One Hundred Thousand* Acres of Land in this Province, that the Tickets are ready to be delivered at the Secretary's Office; where Attendance will be given every Day, (Tuesdays excepted) from 8 in the Morning till 12 at Noon: Where also (and likewise with the Clerks of the Counties of *Bucks*, *Chester* and *Lancaster*,) Books lie open for Persons to subscribe for the Number of Tickets they design to take; obliging themselves thereby to pay for the same on or before the 25th of *June* next.

By Order of the Proprietaries,

Philadel. Feb. 23. 1735,6. JOHN GEORGE, *Secr.*

To be SOLD

BY *John Breintnall*, Whale bone-Cutter, both Wool- and Tow-Cards, with sundry other Goods very reasonably.

Pennsylvania, ss. THE Proprietaries, from the several Notices given to the Inhabitants of this Province for the Payment of their Arrears of Quitrent, fully expected they should not have been laid under a Necessity of urging them by any further Publication, to do what is so indispensably their Duty, and that by which they hold their Estates. But as these Expectations, founded on Justice and the good Opinion they had conceived of the People's Integrity, have not been answered, they have thought fit to order further Notice to be given, That the Subscriber, their Receiver-General, is appointed to attend at his Office in *Philadelphia*, to receive the Arrears and Rents due for the City and County of *Philadelphia*, from the 20th Day of the Month of *February*, to the 13th Day of *March* next ensuing. At *Chester* for receiving those of that County, from the 18th to the 25th Day of the same Month, and at *Pensbury* in the County of *Bucks*; from the 29th of the said Month of *March*, to the 3d Day of the Month of *April* next following, for receiving those of that County. And also that Attendance will be given at the Town of *Lancaster*, for the County of *Lancaster*, from the 26th to the 31st of the Month of *March* aforesaid, for receiving the Arrears of Quit-Rents due there. At which respective Places and Times, all Persons in Arrears are required to come and pay the same; and if any shall fail to appear and make Payment, according to their respective Tenures, or in current Money of this Province, as the same is now, or shall then be received in Exchange for Sterling Money of *Great Britain*; such Methods will be pursued as must be attended with Charges, which the Proprietaries by their long Forbearance, hoped the Inhabitants would by complying with their Duty have prevented.

Philad. Dec. 24. 1735. J. STEEL, *Rec. Gen.*

To be SOLD

BY *Peter Delage* Sugar-Baker, at the House of *John Dilwyn*, at the upper End of Second-Street, *Philadelphia*, choice double-refin'd Loaf Sugar at *Eighteen Pence* per Pound, and single-refin'd Loaf Sugar at *One Shilling* per Pound, Powder Sugar, Muscovado Sugar suitable for Shop or Family use, Sugar Candy and Mollasses; Also very good Bohea and Green Tea at very reasonable Rates.

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